three of Chopin ; Tausig's "Valse Caprice," and a very Intricate and difficult "Polonaise" by Mr. F. Brandeis, which has never before been heard in public. Mr. Mills, which has never before been heard in public. Mr. Mills, will be assisted by his pupil, Miss Therese Hellner in Saint-Sadas's Variations on a tuence by Beethoven, for two pianos; and by Mr. F. Bergner in a somata for piano-forte and 'ceile, not public y siven for many years, but known to amaigure as a beautiful work. Mr. Frederick Gui d will sing sembert's "Erl-King," and a new song by Mr. Ducken, and Mr. Rembertz will be heard in songs of Schumann, Schabert and Rubinstein.

At the Cosmopolitan Theatre concert on Sunday evening Miss Emma Jach will sing a bolero of Verdi and the Mario-Celif waitz-song "Il Sogno," besides the duo, "Holy Mother," from "Maritana," with Maie. Zeid: Seguin-Wa'sace. Miss Margulies will play the Lazz: "Veneria - Napol." a Chopta waitz and the fublu-stein "Denton" Ballet-maste. We observe that the band purposes essaying the "Walkfiren-Kitt."

The season of the Boston Ideal Company continues through next week. The bills will be: On Monday evening, "Prates of Penzance"; Tuesday; "Patience"; Wednesday, matinee, "The Pirates"; Wedpresslay evening, "The Mascot"; Thorstay, "Patience"; Friday, "The Phates"; Saturday, maine, "Patience"; The bil for Saturday evening, the last performance, has not been decided.

## TWO JAPANESE SCREENS.

Two large screens, brought from Japan by General Thomas B. Van Burea, have been recently presented by him to the Union Leanue and Letes Clube, These screens are of modern workmanship, and the feudencies of motern art work suc as there is now in Japan ore only too well knows. The days are long past ween placed in the family vault at that place. years of time and fortones, to preducing one peerless example of inequer, embroiders, painting on silk or eaving. We find at present an excessive ornamentation and effort to piease the eye, such as is displayed in the acreens of which we write. They of are the same size, some five and one-half feet by four, heavily framed in brack kinchi wood with massive standards. That is the library of the Union League Club shows on one side a hardscape embroidered upon a pale ground in generally subdued colors, which lend additional effect to the gardy costume of a daimio who appears with a prostrate follower on the right, while on the left a flock of blackbirds are scattered through the branches of the trees. The other side of the screen is startlingly resplendent. The embroidery is in gold upon a biask background. There is a nurse tree trank to which is affixed a remarkable bird which appears formed of heavy builton frings and which madifests a proper apprehension of the shower of golden in addition of the creen at the Lote Club, like and black; while the other, bears heavy pares of the should be additional painting on alignment of the screen at the Lote Club, like and bandoon trees, idea tire endoured by a particular of the other, bears heavy pares of the dained by the parents were moderate, and their son observed the presidency of the Winson College, bearing the same leaving and warrand the was the made the war to dain the made the parents were moderate, and their son observation and the parents were moderate, and the

THE MINISTRY AND THE FRENCH PRINCES. Pants, Feb. 23 .- The press generally has received with favor Prime Minister Ferry's announcement regarding the programme of the new Ministry. It is believed that M. Ferry intends to participate actively in discussions regarding all branches of the Government.

Decrees enforcing the law of 1834, depriving Princes of their military posts, will be gazetted tomorrow. It is unlerstood that only the Due

A BANK TELLER'S ACCOUNT SHORT. TORONTO, Feb. 23.-Redimond, teller of the

Dominion Bank, has been missing since vesterday. An examination shows his cash account to be \$7,500 short. He had been dealing in stocks.

FOREIGN NOTES. ROME, Feb. 23.-At 4 a.m. on Wednesday the heart and other vital parts of the body of the late Pope Pius IX were removed with solemn ceremonies from the crypt where they had been deposited since his death, and were placed permanently in a murble urn near the and were placed pern tomb of the Stuarts. BERLIN, Feb. 23 .- In the Landrag to-day Herr Von

Gossler, Minister of Public Instruction, said that there would be a further interchange of letters between the Emperor and the Pope. The Pope's last letter had been answered, but courtesy forbade the puolishing of the contents of the reply before the Pope received it. St. Thomas, Feb. 18.- Fac Haytien Government has

issued a decree that vessels arriving at ports of the Re public must produce a detailed manifesto of ship's stores, gratuitously legalized by the Consul at the port of saiting, or, if none by a notary paule. Disobetience of this ord r is punishable by a fine of \$50. Demerara advices say that vacuum pan refluing sugar is selling there at \$4 50 per quintal, cash.

## EFFECTS OF THE FLOODS.

THE RAILROADS RESUMING REGULAR TRAINS-THE DESTITUTION IN INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 23 .- The effects of the flood on the railroads have now been practically removed. The Onto and Mississippi road was threatened most, but its tracks are in much better condition than was expected, and the road has resumed all its through and local trains according to schedule The Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore, and the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis " Bee Line" roads, are now able to enter their passenger and freight depots and to resume the regular order of business. Their capacity will be taxed by the accumulated facility.

eight. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—The relief committee i Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 23.—The relief committee is receiving large contributions from other cities for the relief of the sufferers in the flooded districts. The amount thus far received will reach \$25,000. The local committee has sent twenty carl-ads of supplies to the Ohlo River. The relief party found much destitution prevailing. In Leavenworth not a single house escaped the water. Large contributions from Odd Fe lows, Masonic, and other benevolent secieties are being received.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

Mr. Beecher announced in the Plymouth lecture-room inst evening that he should take up a collection to-morrow in Plymouth Church to aid of the sufferers by the Ohio floods. The waste caused by them was simply unapprecla-ble. There could be no exaggeration of the distress and suffering. In the town of Lawrenceburg, Ind., where he used to preach, one-sixta of the people were absolutely impoverished. The water was so deep over one church that the roof of it could not be touched with a pole ten feet long. The river was ten miles wide at some points, and navigation over farms and was as easy as over the Atlantic Deeay. It was a case for succor and consideration, and a collection would be taken for those suffering along the whole line of the river. The subscriptions at the Stock Exchange amounted

The subscriptions at the Stock Exchange amounted yesterday to nearly \$10,000. Some of the givers were Adams & Metharg, Lee & Evan, J. J. Higginson, Atterbury & Tillinganst, W. M. Imbrie & Co., L. D. Alexander & Co., A. H. Vernaun, McKim Brothers & Co., and Tappia & Stykes, each arbserious \$100. The Relief Committee, of which William Afexander Smith is chairman, has not decided where the money will be sent. Telegraphic inquiries as to the needs of the flooded districts were made by the committee has night.

Signor Salvini, anxious to sid in the work of affording relief to the subscree, has decided to devote the proceeds of the performance on the has night of his engacement in New-York withis object. "The Gladiator " has been gelecied for the occasion, and it will be given on Friday, March 2, at the Acalemy of Masic.

M. W. Lyon, New-York, sends to this office \$10 for the Western Rood sufferers. It has been turned over to the General Relief Committee.

OBITUARY.

PAUL A. CHADBOURNE, D. D., LL.D. The Rev. Dr. Paul A. Chadbourne, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, died yesterday at ten minutes before noon, at the nouse of his brother-in-law, A. Schenck, No. 126 Fifth-ave. During most of the night his mind was clear at intervals, and he was able to recognize and talk with his wife and children. After 4 a.m. he did not again recover conscious ness, but continued to decline slowly, and death ensued without pain. He was taken suddenly ill in the early part of last week with a disease of the kidneys. He was on a train at the time on his way to this city to attend the funeral of ex-Governor Morgan. He was carried at once to Mr. Schenck's house, and on the following day. when if was found that peritonitis had set in, his wife nd two children were sent for On Wednesday his condition was so much improved as to give hops of his recovery, but a relapse took place that night, and his physicians, Drs. Woodbridge, Burchard and Flint, after consultation, abandoned all hope. This morning at 9.30 a service of prayer will be held at the house by the ev-Drs. Parkburst and Hitchcook. The service will be private, only the members of the family being present. The body will be taken by the 11 o'clock train to Amberst. Mass, where the Massachusetts Arricultural College is situated. The funeral services will be held in Amberst to morrow. The Rev. Dr. Mark Hopkins, ex-president of Williams Col-lege, will preach the sermon. The body will be taken to Williamsburg, Mass., on Monday, and

the daimles retained artists to devete brain and soul, years of time and fortunes, to predacing one peerless example of lacquer, embroiders, painting on silk or carvillating the fortune of the period of the perio

Cellege.
Dr. Chadbourne's career at all times was distinguished

Dr. Chadbourne's career at all times was distinguished by marked energy, thoroughness and great capacity for work. Up to the time of his last sickness he not only conducted the lectures at his college, out was absent every week lecturing at various agricitional organizations in the State, and rarely failed to be at home Sapidays, when he always preached twice nday. His acquirements were recognized in various departments of study. He faught at one time Latin and Greek, but hat-ural history in all its branches was his favorite shuly, and his lectures on chemistry, geology, mineralony and botany delivered at different times were afterward published. A series of lectures delivered at the Lowell institute in Boston, on "Natural Theology," and "institute in Man and Lower Animals," attracted attention on both saides of the Atlantic, and resulted in his election as a member of the koyal Society of Copenhagen. In 1946, Prioces of their military posts, will be gazetted to morrow. It is understood that only the Due d'Aumale, the Due de Chartres and the Due d'Alumale, the Due de Chartres and the Due de Peutbèyre, who is aircade exempted from service, nor Prince Robaid Bonaparte, who is not regarded as a pretender.

The Due d'Aumale is one of the four sons now living of King Leuis Philippe. He inherited a fortune from the Condés, and ans gathered a valuable instored acceleration of pai-tings, maunscripth, relies and brick-brace. He is a descend of Division in the French Army.

The Due de Chartres is a son of the Due d'Orienna due force his far he Louis Philippe. The loue d'Orienna die offere his far he Compte de Parts, is too Chartres, the tot the trouch four wine is now without off rank is the army, is cononel of the Due de Chartres the a capital in the Senting.

The Due d'Alexen's better the Compte de Parts, is too Orienna die offere his far he Poullevie better the Compte de Parts, is too Orienna die offere his far he Poullevie better the Compte de Parts, is too Orienna die offere his far he Poullevie better de Compte de Parts, is too Orienna die offere his far he Poullevie better de Compte de Parts, is too Orienna die offere his far he Poullevie better de Compte de Parts, is too Orienna die offere his far he poulped his de Poulped his de Parts, is too Orienna die offere his far he poulped his development of the Sentena die offere his far he poulped his development of the Sentena die offere his far he poulped his development of the Sentena die offere his development of the Sentena die offere die offe

ng twenty years ago, and haver recovered it. THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE. Boston, Feb. 23.-On this, the day of the death of President Paul A. Chadbourne, of the Massa-chuset's Agricultural College, his a must report of that nstitution was presented to the Governor. It states that the net income of the institution is very small, while the work of instruction in practical science is ver great, much greater than in the ordinary classical college that is a no special scientific department. The need of integrating is felt for ever department of college work. All the departments of the college are in a float chaing condition. The Governor submitted the report to use Levi-sature with a special message commending the national asking for it such appropriations as may facel its needs.

STEPHEN C. HUTCHINS.

Stephen C. Hutchins, who died in Albany Thursday morning, was born at Picasant Valley, Fulton County, N. Y., November 8, 1836. His early years were passed at Bennington, Vt., and Cooperstown, N. Y., and for some years be was connected with The Freeman's Journal of Cooperstown. In 1856 he went to Albany, where he was for about six years a compositor and proof-reader. From 1862 to 1870 he was news editor of proof-reader. From 1862 to 1870 be was news editor of The Journal, and for the two years following be was managing entire of The Rochester Democrat. He then returned to Albany to take charge of The Argus. In 1877 be resigned his position to become one of the editors of "The Fubile Service of the State of New-York," which place he held until his death. For several years Mr. Hureains compiled The Albany J wrand Almanac and "The New York Civil List," Walle editor of The Argus a he compiled The Argus Almanac. He leaves a wife and five children. He was an active member of the Baptist Church.

LUTHER ROBEY.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 23 .- Lather Robey, he oldest printer and publisher in the State, died to day, t the age of eighty-three years. He was the founder of he Statesman.

SETTING FIRE TO A PENITENTIARY.

A MUTINY AMONG THE CONVICTS - A LOSS OF \$300,000, St. Louis, Feb. 23 .- A dispatch to The Post-

Disputch from Jefferson City gives the following need of a mutiny and fire in the penitentiary there to-day: The convicts had just returned to their shops from din ner to-day when a presoncerted mutiny broke out in the harness shop of Jacob Strauss & Co. Four convicts seized Van Horn, the foreman of the collar shop, and tood him to remain quiet. Four other convicts seized Snider, the foreman of the harness shop, and stripped him of his clothes. John B. Johnson, the ringl-ader, a highway rabber, serving a sentence of tweive years, ran highway rabber, serving a sentence of tweive years, ran into the department where the norse collars are stuffed and set a lot of loose straw on fire. In a moment the building, with its three shops—harsess, collar and whip—was on fire. The guards ran in with the nose, when they were met by the convicts, who cut the hose. The ringleader, Johnson, then noade an effort to escape over the walls, but despite the fact that he had a kinfe and a cuto, he was captured by Jesse Toom and put in a dungeon. His seven companions were also confined in dark cells. The fire was finally go under control, but not make the following shops were completely destroyed: Strams & Co.'s harness shop, collar shop and whip factory loss \$100,00; Giesick's boot and shoe shop, \$90,000; Myscaburg's shoe shop, \$20,000; the State weaving and the State machine shop, \$40,000; and the Excessor Loom F etery, \$20,000. The total loss, with camage to minor state buildings, will reach \$300,000.

LATER.—Four convicts were seriously burned, and they are now in the hospitul. During the excitement Johnson, the ringleader, broke out of fits cell and attempted to lineate a fresh outhersek. He obtained by some unknown means a razor an an irm poker, and attempted to kill a canyet who refused to seat to the revoit. He was finally overcome and placed in a dungeon. highway robber, serving a sentence of twelve years, ran

of Bohemian, Swedish and Polish laborers, marched to Goose Island, near which the road passes, and begin-ning at Fullerton-ave, fore up the tracks of the road for 500 feet. Policemen soon dispersed the roters but made no arrests.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past tosaty-four hours. WASHINGTON. Feb. 24-1 a. m.-A severe storm is central in Northern T xas moving northeast-Heavy rains have prevailed and continue in the Lower Mississippi Valley, and the rain has extended castward to the South Atlantic coast, and northward to Iowa. Fair weather continues in the Northern States, east of the Mississippi. The temperature has fallen on the Atlantic coast, and risen in the Mississippi Valley. the Atlantic coast, and freen in the Mississappi valley. Heavy show is reported from Minasota and Dakota. Northeast to southeast winds prevail in all districts east of the hocky dioducains. The river has rised one inch at Cairo, where it is 51 feet and 10 mehes; it has rised one inch at many and five inches at Memelia, where it is over one foot above the danger line, and five inches at Vicksburg, where it will reach the danger line to marrow. The Lower Mississippi, Arkansas and Red Rivers will rise at all stations.

For the Mindle Atlantic States, increasing condiness followed by rate or snow, northeast to sout east winds, tower baremeter, s and arry or slight rise in temperature. fower baremeter, stationary of sight rise in samples for New-Eugland, fair weather during the day, fol-lowed by increasing cloud; ess and anow by sunday mornous, nor linear to southenst winds and lower ba-om-erer, slight fall followed by slowly rising temperature.

Cautionary Signals. Cautionary signals continue from Fort Macon to Sandy Hook.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOUris: hor-ing. Night. 1 - 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 5 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Manhatta ...

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 24-1 a. m .- During the fair and cear weather of yesterday the movement in the barometer was upward. The temperature ranged between 23° and 35°, the average (29°2°) being 6°3° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 5°4° lower than on Tunr-day.
Cle rand fair scatter, with slight changes in remthan on Thursday.

Clear and fair weather, with slight changes in temperature, collowed by increasing cloudiness and snow of rain, may be expected to day in this city and vicinity.

THE FIEE REC RD.

DAMAGE AT GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 23 .- The News and Courier has advices of a serious fire at Georgetown, S. C., yesterday atternoon. It originated in cotion landed from the steamer Merchant. The losses and insurance are as follows . David Resley, loss \$8,500, inorance \$7,200; P. E. Braswell, loss \$15,000, insura ce \$8,000; W. D. Morgan, loss \$4,000, insurance \$2,100; Mrs. E. Baum, less \$2,500, insurance \$1,600; Mrs. Gorman, less \$2,000, no insurance; Miss T. E. Wisner, less ba stock \$4,000, insurance \$3,000; Γ. W. Dickinson, loss \$1,600, insurance \$1,100; B. A. Munnerlyn, loss of ection were barned, valued at about \$12,000, insured

A fire occurred at the Queens County Oil The company recently erected three large wills, and one of these expladed about 4 o'clock with a terrile noise. The other two were close by and in a second they

THE TROUBLE AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

THE CAUETS TREATED AS PRISONERS OF WAR, Annapolis, Md., Feb. 23 .- The so-called muinous conduct of the invalenders has not been wettied. codeta town mintly written to Captain Ramsay an applicative explanation, expressing regret at what they had done. They are still confined to the narrow quarters of the faintee, buildled so closely together, with extension of the finance, buildled so closely together, with over larty cadels in a reson, that subtractory studying is said to be out of the question. Their confinement is aggravated by their being still freated as prisoners of war and marched and countermarched fourteen times. construct, allotting the same penalties to those who may cheered a fellow-castet, a custom of long standing at the Academy and never before found fault with, and iose who hissed and greaned and showed other disremined by the endets themselves. They think that Cadet Robert H. Woods has been improperly censured in the public journals for the statement that he adfressed to the Superintendent on February 15. They say that the statement was made to call attention to the nequal penactics meted to the offenders and to correct

et it go in. He accordingly sent the paper to Captain Ramsay. Cadet Woods said that he was getting very such behindhand in his studies on account of these lifficulties, and that he lost nearly three hours a day in walking from the Santee to the buildings. He said, moreover, that he slid not see why he was being punished when there were so many who had not been punished when there were so many who had not been punished who committed the same offence he did, and among that number several who had not only not been punished but who had been promoted to be cades officers and had their privileses restored. His reason for sending in the latter part of the statement arose from no III-will toward his classmates, but he desired to show how matters stood and that they might be remedied by investigation. After the statement was forwarded to the Commandant of Cadets, Captain. Parquisar demanded that Cadet Woods should substantiate his statement by giving him names. The calet declined to do so, and for this refusal he was reported to Captain Ramsay, who sent him a written communication ordering him to give names. This made it necessary for Cadet Woods to send in names or disobley orders. He again consulted his classmates who again advised him strongly against any act of disobedience. The names of certain petty officers were then sent in, and they were at once sent aboard the prison ship with their companions in tolsery.

The conduct of Cadet Woods is approved by his classmates and he is not censored by those who suffered by his action. An order from Captain Ramsay rollowed, saying that he was sorry that Cadet Wood had not been actually by a sense of duty. Woods then communicated to the Superintendent his reasons more fully for making his statement, in which he excepted to the captain's conclusion that he was not prompted by a sense of honor. walking from the Santee to the buildings. He said,

DISCOVERY OF A NEW COMET.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 23,-Professor Lewis Swift, Director of the Warner Observatory, in this city, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, discovered a bright te escopic comet. Its right ascension is about 22 hours and 50 minutes, and its declination north about 29 degrees. Its tail is one half a degree long, and its motion is slowly eastward. It is in the constellation Pegasus, near Bein Pegasi, and it is a bright, beautiful object, as coar Beth Feds., and a second of the Red enthrough a telescope. PHRIPS, N. Y., Feb. 23.—Professor Brooks, of the Red House Observatory, this evening discovered a bright elescopic comet in the constellation Pegasius. He right seconded is 22 hours 50 minutes, and its declination orth 28 degrees. Its motion is castward. It has a faint att.

THE TENNESSEE DEFALCATION.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 23 .- The House of Representatives to-day instructed the investigating committee to inquire as to the amount of the issue of bank notes in the possession of ex-Trensurer Polk; also, what disposition has been made of the \$50,000 of United States bends in the Treasury during his administration. The proposition of Polk's atterneys to compromise will not be entertained until the committee reports.

FUNERAL OF SAMUEL J. MEDILL.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The funeral of Samuel J. Mediil, late managing editor of The Chicago Tribune, TEARING UP A RAILHOAD'S TRACKS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The district through which runs the Chicago and Evanston Rallroad was the scene of a riotlast night. Fully 200 men, composed chiefly city and State representatives of the Press Club and city and State representatives of the press. RAILWAY INTERESTS.

A LACKAWANNA FAST FREIGHT LINE. Arrangements have been made for the estabishment of a last freight line over the New-York, Lackwanna and Western and the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis rallroads. The Lackawanna has been carrying a small part of the west-bound freight business out of New.York since its opening as a through line to Buffalo at rates which, it has been charged, were below the schedule made by the trunk line pool roads. It has been unable to do much east-bound business heretofore, on account of its tack of through freight line facilities. Most of its west-bound traffic has been delivered to the Grand Trunk of Canada, but that road, having its own easiern connections, has delivered no e ist-bound business of any importance to the Lackswanna. The new freight line over the " Nick-l Plate road will bring the Lockawanna into the field as a competitor for east-bound business. The equipment for tue new line will soon be supplied. The "Nickel Plate" at present obtains entrance to Calcago over the Illinois Central Road. As the control of the "Nickel Plate" is head by the Vanderbilt interest, radroad men do not believe that the new arrangement with the Lake Shore's through business. There now exist arrangement's between the Lackawanna and the Lake Shore and the Canada Southern for the intercanage of business between local solots on the three roads.

The Lackawanna is a lil backing in through passenger facilities. When it is roady to compete for this business it is believe intal mutual arrangements will be made with the "Nickel Plate."

It has been rune od that the Lackawanna recently applied for almost in to the trank line pool. This statement is officially denied. At any time the new read may become a member of the pool, but its officiers have purferred to ant independently until satisfactory western connections were secured.

MR. BARTON'S STATEN ISLAND LINE. The new company recently incorporated at Albany by Samuel Barton and his associates proposes the construction of a railroad from a point near the cotton docks on the east side of Staten Island, along the line of the present ratiway for a mile or two to stapleton. and then turning to the west near New-Dorp, running back of the village of Richmond, and thence almost directly west. It is designed to cross the Kills by a draw-bridge or ferry and to continue across New-Jersey as far as Bound Brook. The projected road will cross the Pennsylvania road at Menio Park. It will also cross the Le igh Valley and will meet the New-Jersey Central at Bou d Brook. The road is designed to make a new terminas in New-York Bay, the ground owned by Mr. Barton near the

York Bay, the ground ewned by Mr. Barton near the cotton docks at Staten Island being cossidered desirable for that purpose. It is also piashed to have the proposed read connect by barges to Bay Ridge with the Long Island Rathon departers.

Mr. Barton sald last night that the road was not at all a Reading enterprise, as had been stated, and that he was not acting for Mr. Vanderbilt in the project. He thought that the road would afford a convenient outlet for the New-Jersey lines, and he expected that it would be especially useful in the transportation of coal. All the coal for use on Long Island would naturally so by such a road. All the incorporators will get in concert with Mr. Barton.

THE DISPUTE OF THE ELEVATED ROADS. A meeting of the conference committees of Companies will be held fornight, probably at the Windsor Hotel. It is considered probable that the committee will agree upon a a tilement of the dispute between

responding mouta of last year. The B and of Directors decided that it would be unwise at the present time to

Baltinons, Feb. 23 -At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Central Radroad to-day the following directors were elected: George B. Roberts, Wistar Morris, Samuel C. Huey, John P. Green, in Edmund Smith, George Small, B. F. Newcomer, S. M.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 23.-In the United Sta es Court today Judge Hallet delivered an opinion in the case of the the disparity by an investigation.

Codet Woods consulted his classimates and showed the Denver and New Origins Hallroad against the Atchison, statement to them, and they advied him by all means to Topeks and Santa Fé Railroad on a question of interchange of business at Poeble. The Cours decrees in favor of the complainant under certain restrictions and not to the full extent of the dill asked by the complain-ant. Judge T a ener, counsel for the Santa Fe Com-pany, gave notice of appeal and stated that he would, under a equity rules, apply for suspension of the in-junction during the appeal.

THE CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

EFFECTS OF THE GERMAN PROHIBITORY EDICT-THE PREVAILING PRICES YESTERDAY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.-The German prohibitory edict bas been belittled by the packers in public, and they do not really feel the Indifference they affect. It was fought as strenously as the French edict. Not a pound of American meats enters the French The German market on March 17 market. will be as inaccessible as the French. Of the three great pork markets abroad England alone remains oben. Cable spatenes were received here to-day announcing that the prohibition of American lard was being agitated in Germany, and toat the exclusion of the pork edict so as to include lard was within the range of possibilities. The same agreed is going on in France, and a measure of the kind is actually framed

and being urged in the latter country. Provisions opened higher this morning and their str ugen supported the genen market, which was very weak. Armour was ostensibly a seller of pork and Me-Geoch a seller of lard. Those who are in a position to ow, say that the sales of lard were comparatively trivial, not to exceed 2,000 or 3,000 tierces, and were for a customer. It was the general impression at night that there has been no selling of consequence, that if the property sold was not for a customer, then it was sold estentatiously by McGeoch himself to dampen the arder of the "tailers." Prices closed about where they opened in the morning and show an advance of 212 cents over the last quotations of Wednesday. Pork started at an advance of 5 cents and the opening were the lowest figures of the day. There was an advance of 5 \$17 2 cents during the day, but just about half of it was lost before the close. The trading was very small to-day, but there were few willing to go short. Wheat and corn opened \$2 m 31 of a continuer the close

of Wednesday night. There was a further decline of as a to of a cent and then a sharp rally of 1 cent, brought about largely by predictions of bad weather. New-York about largely by Broadcass of an weather and another with a like connection was the largest seller, and another with a like connection was the near-test buyer. May wheat closed at \$1.143, and May corn at 614 cents, and both quotations were 15 of a cent under those of Wednesday night. The fact that the exports of grain from New-Yorg last week were comparatively small tended to discredit the The second entertainment at the Madison declar tended to discredit the claim tand the foreign demand had greatly improved, but a large fleet of vessels, it is said, is now in port and will carry out a good deal of grain. The rumors of wide apread damage to the winter wheat by the recent rain storms are denied. Private reports from the country supplying stations on the principal grain-carrying rail-roa's show that the amount of wheat being loaded is

steadily increasing. The reports received to-day lecture the audience inspected the Indian wigwam, the showed a very marked increase.

THE EDUCATION OF WOMAN.

DR. DIX'S THIRD LECTURE. HIGHER EDUCATION" A FALLACY-EQUAL EDU-

CATION WHAT IS NEEDED. Dr. Morgan Dix prefaced his third lecture on "The Calling of a Christian Woman and Her Training to Fulfil It," in Trinity Chapel last evening by a brief recapitulation of the points made in the preceding lecture. He then advanced to the consideration of the subject of weman's education adverting to the attention it had aroused, until the subject had literally been "agitated" by the public. Speaking of "higher educa-

This conservative degree is equivocal, and suggests

other questions: Higher than what ! higher than whose !

higher than that of ment or higher than that which women receive at present? This term clearly masks a sinister purpose, and covers a theory of woman's education against which enters a solemn and permanent protest. These advocates demand an education for women on the same line with that of men; training them to intended, for it is coupled with another demand for coeducation. That means that the youth of both sexes should be taught the same things, in the same places, and out of the same books, and by the same teachers, and in company of each other. It is well known that pressure has been brought to bear upon the trustices of Columbia College to coax or tease or frighten them into an adoption of this policy. It appears then that these advocates of a higher education are driving at co-education, and under this to m aim at treating girls as it they were boys, as essentially the same thing, and training them all toacther, and that the woman shall have the same training as the man. This all falls directly in with the popular lar schemes of wemen's rights and female suffrage, and dressing wo ness to manuish garb; in short, with the aims of those fanatics who would practically abolish all distinctions between the sexes. Ought this kind of sex-Would it clevate, or would it degrade f Would it biess,

In answering these questions the lecturer rapidly touched upon the matter of education, adverted to its old and now exploded cramming methods, developed its root sense of an unfolding, leading out into action of germinal forces already existing latent in every life; in short, the development of an immortal intelligence, a personal, moral agent ready for its its proper duty in its own station in life.

Then forlows, he said, the immediate question, what is that state of life, and want is the nature to be trained ! It follows that this noble work requires the teacher to know the character of the bling he is raining, to accept and understand the constitutional differences which dis tinguish them, else he is a bland-rer and empiric; and turner, that if God has given them different places in this world, and different missions, and to each a distinct and complete furniture of abilities and endowments, he is a blind and culpable sinner against God and man who overlooks all this and clumsily toings to deal with them as if no got of this were true. There is precisely that difference between the sexes; it is innue, exquisite and divinely ordered; therefore the work of concention demands not only learning and aptness to teach, but also a power of discrimination between things unlike, a most devout and religious recognition of the profound impassa-

Companies will beheld consider producite (and the considered finels. It is considered producite (and the considered to the two companies, which has been maintained for hearty operations). The two companies, which has been maintained for hearty operation. The two companies, which has been maintained for hearty operation. The hearty operation is a second of the producity of the first produ

non. But when, by som absurt system of training, the woman as God isade ar, and as she is portrayed in the M guilleaf. has varished away, and ween the sprit which surveys you from the eyes of a woman's one from which a woman's thought, a woman's inter, a women's tender cose have flower; and in place of these you trace the virile tone, and something of the hardness, boldness, grossness of men; when, in short, a man's sond seems to be staring at you, dominicatingly or insuffingly from what seems to be a woman's torreased, that is, no sign of a tost to us and to the world never to be stilleently deported. The snojects not to be treated insuffy; it is a crange them. It is a fact that the personage known as the strong-tonded woman is justify oddons and dreafful. The board, the trace, are flet; sine on, dominate, hagging, she consistence the worst of all imaginate sheal that, it is no excitent; it is tavitable; for she is in acredit the sign and insistance of instances, a thing that ought not to be, a person not herself but disgues at as some one cise, musting in the carnival of this render to drop a dibious phone that one of a place that is empty and duties when a see not furfilled.

It is better to drop a dibious phone that has no exact meaning. If by higher calcalition you mean that woman are to be trained and Laught in the same way as men, we oppose it as a folly and a trained, But if by higher calcalion you mean that woman's mission in a woman's place—then we say amen win all the teart, it is seen an education as will develop the true and full idea of womanhood, as sistinct from mannood; an education which will give the highest type of the woman's wind men will be parate them more and more from the man's sphere and peation, while yet it end sice he to a ducation winch will separate them more and more from the man's sphere and peation, while yet it end sice he to a ducation winch will separate them more and more from the man's sphere and peation, while yet it end sice he to a ducation which will separate them mor

es, beauty and truth.

PROF. SUMNER ON THE COST OF THREAD. Professor W. G. Sumner, of Yale College, delivered an address in favor of free trade before the Revenue Reform Club of Montelair, N. J., last night. The meeting was the first public one held by the club, which was only recently organized, and there were not more t an 100 persons in attendance, metuding a large number of projectionists. Professor summer urged that a protected industry was an exhauster of capital and a cheapener of wages. He adduced figures from the census report of 1880 to prove, as he decisred, that the people would have made \$373,000,000 in that year if they had paul all the laborers in protected industries for standing still, besides 10 per cent interest on the capital employed, and gone into a free m rket to purchase the articles made. In a similar manner, \$3,000,000 would have been made from the pig-iron industry. Continuing his illustrations, he said; "Take the item of thread. The tax on every spool of cot ton thread is a cent and three-quarters. The first garton thread is a cent and three-quarters. The first garment a baby puts on and the last a dead man is clothed
in must be made with thread. In a free market thread
costs 27 1-5 cents a dozen speeds, which is a fraction over
2 cents a speed. I have no doubtit could be sold for 3
cents a speed at retail. Now it costs 5 cents. This
reakoned down closely is an actual tax of 14, cents
on every speed of thread. The great toreal mill at
willinguish and a publicase! Is one of the finest
and grandest mills in the country, and goes perhaps
alread of any other in the elegance of it appointments.
Why not I that it would be softer for us it here, took

DR, NEWMAN ON EASTERN CITIES.

The second entertainment at the Madison

THREE WILLS EFFECTUALLY CONCEALED.

On several occasions before his death the late Titus B. Eldridge informed his wife that he had de-posited his will and the wills of herself and a lady friend in the safe of his law-office at No. 5 Dey-st. for secure keeping. Mr. Eidridge died suddenly last November, leaving an estate variously estimated at from \$50,000 leaving an estate variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. All of this property Mr. Eldridge irequently told his wife he had willed to her. When the safe came to be opened after his death none of these three wills could be found, and the most persistent search has falled to discover any trace of them. Colenel E. T. Wood, as attorney for Mrs Eldridge, has published the offer of a reward of \$250 for information that would lead to the discovery of the deceased lawyer's will. Mr. Wood said yesterday that he had received several responses to the advertisement, but no definite information. But even if no will was found they would be able to prove as contents, and that it gave all the estate to the widow. But it would be much more satisfactory to find the will, however, and therefore the reward was offered.

POLICEMAN NUGENT GETS A VERDICT.

John Nugent, a policeman, was accused of compileity in the robbery of the Manhattan Savings In-stitution, and was confined for a considerable time in the Tombs. When he got out of prison he sued the city to recover the amount of his salary during the time he was in prison. The complaint was dismissed on the ground that he was not entitled to receive pay for services which he never rendered. This decision was overralled by the General Term. The jury yesterday gave a verdict for Mr. Nugent for \$984.

PHYSICIANS VACCINATING TRAMPS.

Physicians from the Board of Realth went to a number of police stations last night and vaccinated the lodgers. More than the usual number of tramps and sought shelter in consequence of the sudden cold snay, and the doctors had all the work that they wanted to attend to. Some of the tramps submitted to the operation with very poor grace.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Pierre Lorillard gave a dinner for sixteen guests last evening. The centre of the table was filled by a large bed of yellow tuitps and bouganvilla Mrs. Aver, of West Fifty-seventh-st., gave a small The Alta Social Circle met at the Turf Club Theatre.

Attend to the first symptoms of consumption. and that the disease may be cheesed in its inciplency, use at once Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe remedy for all affections of the lungs and broachia.

Colunte & Co.'s Cashwere Bouquet Toilet Sonn.—The novelty and exceptional dreath of its perfume are the pecul-iar fascinations of this incurrous article.

Premature loss of the hair may be entirely prevented by

DIED.

ATWOOD-On Wednesday, February 21, 1833, at the rest-dence of her danghter, Mrs. Hattle A. Curtiss, Mrs. Mary Atwood. Resilves and friends, and the managers of the M. E. Church Home, are invited to attend the funeral services at the Wil-lett Street M. H. "Intech near Grand-st, on Saturday, the 24th inst., at 1 o'clocs.

Birth inst., at 1 o'cloca.

Birth-Suddenly, at College Point, L. L., Estelle Campbell, wife of the new. Hormon v. Berg, in the 33d year of her age. The friends of the family new respectfully in the distance of the family new respectfully in 3.76d to astead the inneral on saturday, the 21-2 mate, in 3.39 p. m. then the form churca, sollege Point.

Train leave Long Lisand City at 2.30 p. m.

CHAPMAN—At Poinghkeopsie, N. Y., on Friday morning, everuary 23, James L. napuning Funeral at his into cesidence, in Poinghkeopsie, on Sunday aftern son at 3 o'clock.

Intermediat of Forenwood Cemetery on Monday, February 26, at 12.30 o'clock.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Disting SaM - in Fast Grage, February 23, Junet Tallman, whow of the late doner it. Dillingham.

Pumeral services at 11 o'clost on Monday, February 20, at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Holmes, South Athaguesava. POOFE-At the residence of his parents of inflammation of the bowest Aifred H., youngest son of Dr. & B. am K.G. Fote aged 11 years and 9 months. Funoral at the family residence. No 120 Lexington ave., on Sanday afternoon at 3.15 o'clock.

Sanday afternoon at 3:10 3:008.

HART-Suddenly, on the 1/th inst. at Willow Spring Banch, Grant Co., New Meyleo, Duncan C. Hart, third som of Jethatt P. and Maria fillman start, aged 21 years.

Relatives and friends are invived to attend the funeral services at Caivary Junreh, attende and 21stat, on Monday morning 20th inst, at 5:00 5 ctock.

Intermed at 170, 3, 4. HoleRMANCE—At Rhimebeck, N. Y., Pebruary 21, 1883, Rev. Harrison Heermance. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late rest dence on Saurday. February 24, at 2:50 p. m. HOYF-On the 22d test, at 5.30 p. m., the Rev. W. C. Hoyt, in the 7oth year of his and.

Funeral from the 3d. c. church, Stamford, Conn., Saturday, the 24th inst., at 2.30 p. m.

the 24th inst., at 230 p. m.
ROBERT-O s - At Orange, N. J., on the 21st inst., Julia P.
Clapp, which William Roberts in, and discribe of Julia P.
and the mic decry B. Clapp, of dresniked, Mass.
Functal on - satisfar, Feoritory 2, at 411; p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting at the Brick Charge Station. S. OHEY -In this city. February 22, 188k Joshua Scoley, a native of Gosten, Orange Co., S. Y., aged 77 years, 0 months

SNOW—On the 22st test. Mary Ella, daughter of F. M. and the late coarge M. Snow. Functar from the residence of her mother, No. 74 Madison-ave, on-saturday, the 24th inen, 44 (30), in. ave. on saturday, the Pittaines, at 130 p. in.
TAVLO 4-At East Orange, N. J., Formary 21, 1883, Natareth B. haylor, in the Stalyaer of his agent the fineral services from his late rest edge. Washington-place, near trick
Church Station on Saturday, Feormary 24, on arrival of the
10-10 a. m. Iralia from New York.

Prease omit nowers.

THO MSJN-On Friday morning. Pebruary 23, Mary Corwin Thousem, wife of William A. tho used, aged 33 years. Relatives and friends are expected of third to about her funeral from her late results are A. No. 172 West 22d-st., on sure by the 25th late. at 30 clock a.m.

licially and friends are guidly requested not to sand flowers.

Special Notices.

Mordock's LIQUID FOOD.

LIQUID FOOD can be retained by the stomach when so It is the only food that will relieve the consumptive from it will make blood faster than all preparations or food it will relieve ex causilon or hunger in a few minutes. Basics fed with it thrive equal to these nourished by the

ost of mothers. Mothers that take it nourish their bables as well as themlves. restimonials furn shed of cases treated by physicians, of communition, Camors, Serofula, Nervous and oeneral Debil-

For sale by all druggists. At wholesale and retail by

J. N. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, corner Sth at., New-York. Pork in Parliament. THE YANKEE PIG OFFICIALLY WELCOMED TO GERMANY-A CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH.

"There is no reason why the Government should prohibit the importation into this country of American pork," said Herr ...lelter in the German Beichstag at Berlin, during the

of his native tand.

Even has the ply been in any way an objectionable animal, the favor with which an infinitely more valuable Yankse product, BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS, have been received abroad, would have redeemed the reputation of this broad republic as a teening source of blessings to man-kind. Familiarly known and highly prized in every land, this best of all external remedies ameliorates or cures diseases which lotions, libiments or obtinents, in all their greasy and disagreeable forms, fail to affect. Over all other pasters, BENSON's have radical and recomined advantages. For ex-BENSON'S have radical and recognized alvantages. For example, while others are dail and torpid in action, BENSON'S sensibly befin their good work as soon as applied, and while others are mere counter-irritants. BENSON'S possess positive medicinal qualifies never before imparted to any article of the kind. Intorsed by leading physicians, chemiats and druggists of Europe and the United States. Their position before the multile is as solid and unassailable as the Rock of perore the public is as solid and unassailable as the Rock of tilinaliar. Gibraliar,
Cumains imitations with like names are in the market. Look
for the word CAPCINE, cut in the centre of the generic. Price
25 cents. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Chemists, New-York. Congress Water. Superior to all, Catharite alterative, A specific for disorders of the stomach, liver, kithers, occama malaria and all impurities of the blood.

Avoid grade, basels waters, "native and foreign." Such waters are positive irritants and impair the digostive organization sidneys.

Epilepsy.

Lersons afflicted with this manaly can find immediate relief by applying for information to the writer, who has experienced a factor of had permanent cure, and who can styr reduced a factor of had permanent cure, and who can styr include a factor of had permanent cure, and who seek for substant is found. Andrews

A. B., Branch P. O. Station L., Scher-Yock Livy.

Post Office Notices

Foreign mails for the week ending February 24 will close at this effice as follows:

SATURDAY Atta, no, for Enrope, per Sa. Cette, via Calcandown deflects for tiermany and scotland unus to discuss the property of the control SATURDAY—At a. m. for Europe, per Sa. Ce Ue, via Queenstown letters for terrunary and cold, and units the direct bed pur ceited in the m. tor Scotland direct, per via Circ essia, via Glasses we at a. m. for elegitum direct, per via Noterland, via Antweep; at 10 a.m. for Januales, 549-58, Noterland, via Antweep; at 10 a.m. for Januales, 549-58, Noterland, via Antweep; at 10 a.m. for Europe per Sa. Antica & C. Southampton and Breenen; at 12 m. for Venezuola multiple and the section at 12 m. for Venezuola multiple, per Sa. Valenter na 130 m. for Cura Photo kice, per Sa. Saratoga, via Havada, at 3 m. for France circci, per Sa. Perior, via ravva, at 1 p. m. for surele per Sa. City of Paris, via Quematown.
S. V. DAZ—At 1 30 a. m. for Mexico, per Sa. Whitney, via New, Orleans; at 7.70 p. m. for stratio and Ruatian, per Sa. S. B. Vard, p. via Sa. Orlea, via San francisco, close formary "7, at 7 p. m. Mails for Antacina, New, Zealand, Sandwich and Philistant, per Sa. Train, New, Zealand, Sandwich and Philistant, per Sa. Leannilla, via San Francisco, close shared in 14 p. st. Post Office, New York, N. V. Feb. 10, 1553.